Quiz 13 – Chapter 9 – The Executive Branch  
  
1. Acts of the Texas legislature and the selection of appointed leaders made Governor Rick Perry

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|  | a. | immune from indictment for suspected criminal activity. |
|  | b. | step down after a single term. |
|  | c. | less powerful than most earlier governors. |
|  | d. | more powerful than most earlier governors. |

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2. The Texas Constitution requires that the governor and all other elected officials acknowledge

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|  | a. | the supremacy of the U.S. Constitution. |
|  | b. | the existence of a Supreme Being. |
|  | c. | right of Texas to secede from the Union. |
|  | d. | the unrestricted right to bear arms. |

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3. It is common for governors to repay major contributors to their election campaigns with​

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|  | a. | ​appointments to key policymaking positions. |
|  | b. | ​direct cash payment from the state Treasury. |
|  | c. | ​nothing more than sincere thanks. |
|  | d. | ​ceremonies to name roads and bridges after them. |

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4. To gain support for their legislative agendas, Texas governors rely on all the following, *excep*t their

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|  | a. | skills in personal relations. |
|  | b. | strong constitutional powers. |
|  | c. | competent staff assistance. |
|  | d. | persuasion and arm-twisting. |

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5. In political terms, the principal function of the governor’s staff is to

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|  | a. | raise election campaign funds. |
|  | b. | protect their boss from adverse situations. |
|  | c. | discourage opponents in future elections. |
|  | d. | make the final decisions about appointments to important government offices. |

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6. Which of the following is true of a governor’s informal power?​

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|  | a. | It stems from popularity with the public and is based on traditions, symbols, and ceremonies. |
|  | b. | It is rooted in the constitutional power to appoint officials. |
|  | c. | ​It is used only rarely and in extreme circumstances. |
|  | d. | ​It depends heavily on the support she or he gets from the lieutenant governor. |

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7. Which official is responsible for ensuring that gas pumps, grocery store scales, and other meters are accurate?

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|  | a. | Director of the National Bureau of Standards |
|  | b. | Texas commissioner of agriculture |
|  | c. | U.S. attorney general |
|  | d. | U.S. secretary of agriculture |

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8. The appointed state official responsible for elections and voter registration is the

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|  | a. | attorney general. |
|  | b. | lieutenant governor. |
|  | c. | secretary of state. |
|  | d. | comptroller of public accounts. |

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9. Limitations to the governor’s appointment powers includes all the following, *except*

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|  | a. | a lack of removal power. |
|  | b. | a requirement of Senate approval. |
|  | c. | many overlapping six-year terms. |
|  | d. | a lack of recess appointment power. |

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10. Which of the following is true regarding the Texas governor’s removal power?

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|  | a. | It extends to all state executive offices. |
|  | b. | It may be exercised only as the legislature has directed. |
|  | c. | It is limited to the governor’s own agency board appointees. |
|  | d. | It extends to all governor’s appointments. |

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11. The constitutional role of “commander-in-chief” allows the Texas governor to use the Texas National Guard and State Guard to do all the following, *except*

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|  | a. | impose martial law. |
|  | b. | deploy military forces overseas. |
|  | c. | help with federal border security. |
|  | d. | assist in state disaster relief operations. |

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12. The governor (with Senate approval) appoints the five members of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , the important law-enforcement agency that heads the Department of Public Safety.

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|  | a. | secretary of state |
|  | b. | attorney general |
|  | c. | governor of Texas |
|  | d. | Department of Public Safety |

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13. Which of the following is *not* a way that Texas military units have been used since the year 2000?

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|  | a. | They were deployed to the border to deal with the rising number of unaccompanied minors crossing into the United States. |
|  | b. | They were used to impose martial law during race riots in Dallas sparked by events in Ferguson, Missouri. |
|  | c. | They were mobilized to respond to the fertilizer plant explosion in the city of West, Texas. |
|  | d. | They fought along side U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines in Afghanistan and Iraq. |

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14. In Texas, the primary responsibility for enforcing the law rests with the

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|  | a. | state troopers. |
|  | b. | municipal police and county sheriff’s departments. |
|  | c. | Texas Rangers. |
|  | d. | constables in the various counties. |

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15. The governor’s most significant constitutional budget power is

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|  | a. | transferring funds from one line item to another. |
|  | b. | reducing funds in one or more line items on his own initiative. |
|  | c. | vetoing all or part of the biennial legislative appropriations act. |
|  | d. | submitting a draft budget for legislative consideration. |

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16. The governor’s legislative powers include all the following, *except*

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|  | a. | signing or vetoing bills passed by the legislature. |
|  | b. | appointing the chairs of legislative committees. |
|  | c. | proposing legislation in messages to legislators. |
|  | d. | calling special sessions and setting their agenda. |

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17. In legislative matters, the governor of Texas

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|  | a. | has no veto power over appropriations bills. |
|  | b. | is solely responsible for submitting the state’s budget. |
|  | c. | may call a limited number of special sessions. |
|  | d. | has absolute veto power without challenge once the legislature has adjourned. |

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18. The main judicial power of the governor of Texas is

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|  | a. | removing any judge on his own initiative for incompetence. |
|  | b. | appointing of the appellate divisions, with senate consent. |
|  | c. | filling vacancies arising in state, district, and appellate courts. |
|  | d. | recommending to the Commission on Judicial Conduct that a sitting judge be removed. |

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19. The term *plural executive* refers to the fact that in Texas

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|  | a. | there are two state budgets prepared. |
|  | b. | the governor appoints most all executive officers. |
|  | c. | most top executive officials are elected. |
|  | d. | the governor must share power with the lieutenant governor. |

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20. Which executive official represents the state in civil court, issues advisory opinions on legal questions, and enforces child support orders?

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|  | a. | The Texas attorney general |
|  | b. | The U.S. Department of Justice |
|  | c. | The Texas comptroller of public accounts |
|  | d. | The Texas Department of Transportation |

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